

WAR AND WHEAT

In time of peace Canada has come to tolerate a measure of inefficiency in its governmental bodies. Such inefficiency has been recognized as one of the inevitable expenses of democracy. Now that war is a reality these things must of necessity change. National safety, and indeed the preservation of those ideals for which we are fighting, demand that power be placed in the hands of men who have demonstrated their integrity and their ability.

War is a supreme national effort. The lives and fortunes of millions of people are at stake. One false move may not mean disaster but it will mean unnecessary suffering. It is therefore of the utmost importance that the resources of intelligence and experience within the country be fully utilized by the government in the formulation of policy during the next few weeks and months. This is no time for parsimony or ulterior considerations of any kind.

The need for balanced judgement is nowhere more evident than in the production of Canada's wheat policy. Heavy responsibilities are involved. When it is an essential part of the British and her allies. The supplies available in this country at any one time spell the difference between sufficiency and starvation. It is of the utmost importance, therefore, that no error is made by the government in directing towards efficiency in marketing and towards the maintenance and, perhaps, increase of Canadian production.

One of the chief dangers to be avoided is a hasty, ill-considered action. To be fully effective, Canadian wheat policy should be evolved gradually and adjusted to the actual circumstances of the war. Before taking steps that may be difficult to retract we will be well advised to watch and wait for further developments. Above all there should be no hesitancy in calling on the advice and services of men who have qualified themselves through long experience for positions of responsibility in agriculture and the grain trade.

CHURCH FAMILY BROADCAST

Church Family Broadcast conducted by Bishop Sherman each Friday evening, over CPN immediately following Texas News—approximately 10:15 p.m.

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK

The publication of the 1932 edition of the Canada Year Book is announced by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. It is the official statistical year book of the country and contains a thoroughly up-to-date account of the natural resources of the Dominion and their development, a history of the country, its institutions, demography, the limits of a single volume of the social and economic condition of the Dominion. This new volume has been thoroughly revised and it includes the latest information obtainable up to the date of going to press.

This volume, containing 1200 pages, may be obtained from the King's Printer, Ottawa, at a price of \$1.50, which covers the cost of paper, printing and binding. By a special arrangement a limited number of paper bound copies are set aside for ministers, bona fide students and school teachers, at a nominal fee of 50c each.

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The Carbonizer

VOLUME 18, NUMBER 35

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1939

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5c A COPY

HAIL ADJUSTERS ARE NOW SETTLING CLAIMS, GIVING 60 TO 80 PER CENT LOSS

Report Some Frost in Crops on Low Land

Hail adjusters of the Alberta Hail Board who refused to make any settlements following the hail in July, until the crop had made some recovery, have again been active in the district and are now prepared to make settlements with the farmers. Losses have been reported to have been settled to the farm ranging from 50 to 80 per cent, according to quality of wheat, and frost damage, if any. Many farmers have accepted the decision of the adjusters, and some are refusing to take less than 100 per cent.

On every farm that was hit by hail there will be some crop and grades will vary on hauled acreage. With 2 per cent of grain, according to hail adjusters. Reports that odd patches of grain were slightly damaged by frost, have been received, and where this has occurred the hail board officials have allowed a greater percentage on claims.

Hunting season for Jacks and grouse opens south of the north boundary of Township 29 on Friday, September 29. Hungarian partridge season does not open until Monday, October 2.

New prices will be in effect at the Alberta University commencing Oct. 7. They will be as follows: Adults, 55c plus 3 cents tax; Children 12 to 18, 25c plus 2 cents tax; Children 5 to 12 years, 20c plus 2 cents tax.

Mrs. Ernie Nelson returned Sunday to her home in Royalties after spending the past few weeks visiting in Carbon with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Atkinson.

LONG YEARS AGO

September 27, 1928

Mr. Albert Wright left this week for the Alberta University, where he will take his final year in Medicine.

S.J. Garrett commenced operation of his threshing outfit on Monday.

Wm. E. Walker delivered the first load of wheat to Saturday to the A.P. Elevator at Hesketh. The wheat was combined and is going 40 bushels to the acre, with 7 per cent hail loss.

Alfred Cox ran his Star sedan over the creek bank just east of town, and received a broken collar bone, a broken wrist and other minor injuries.

Another car accident occurred last night. Mr. McMann's new car went over the bank in the Currie Coulee. As a result Mr. McMann is in the Drumheller hospital suffering from brain injuries.

—Don't forget the Fashion Show and Tea to be held in the Farmers' Exchange hall Saturday, September 30th, at 3:30 and 8 p.m., under auspices of the Ladies Aid.

Mrs. Flaws, David and Mary, and Mrs. S. Paxon returned to Acm last Thursday and visited with friends.

Dr. and Mrs. A.J. Wright and son Blake left Tuesday morning for their home in Fairview after spending the past week holidaying in Carbon.

Miss Elaine Torrance, who is attending Mount Royal College in Calgary, was home for the week end.

Irene Kary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kary, met with an unfortunate accident last week when she fell from a swing in the Kern School yard and broke her arm above the elbow.

Miss Marjorie Mortimer returned to Lethbridge last Friday to resume her duties in the Galt Hospital, after a month's holiday spent in Carbon with Dr. and Mrs. McMann.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Cressman were Calgary Monday over the week end and returned Monday.

A good attendance was reported at the Anglican church tea held at the home of Mrs. G.L. McFarlane last Thursday.

Mrs. Len Paxon was a Calgary visitor Monday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hay, Gordon and Dorothy, returned Wednesday from a visit to the Pacific coast and will spend a few days visiting in Carbon prior to returning to their home in Coronation. Bobby Hay, who has been staying in Carbon with his aunt, Mrs. Torrance, will return to Coronation with his parents.

GUTTMAN'S GARMENTS TO GARR THE GIRLS

Carbon Trading Company garments will be on display at the fashion show to be held in the Farmers' Exchange hall, Carbon, on Saturday, September 30th, under auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the United Church. There will be two showings, one at 3:30 p.m. and the other at 8 p.m. Free will be served.

80-YEAR-OLD RESIDENT OF SWALWELL DISTRICT WANDERS FROM HIS HOME

Found Mile and Half From Farm Buildings

Wm. Hendon, 80-year-old and feeble, resident of the Swalwell district, caused considerable alarm Monday night when he wandered away from his home about eight o'clock in the evening.

Search of the farm yard was fruitless and neighbors were called, but he could not be located. Const. F. A. Aronson was notified and after telephoning to Calgary to have the police dog sent out, he proceeded to the farm where a search party was organized. About fifty strong, the party combed the fields and when Henderson could not be found, numerous cars were driven in formation over the fields, but still the man was missing.

The police dog arrived early in the morning, but ran about somewhat aimlessly. However, after some hours of searching the dog finally picked up the scent from the farm. Henderson was found about 7:00 a.m. in a summerfallow field a mile and a half from the farm. He was found in a humble frame, he spent the night in the field, apparently none-the-worse for his experience according to the doctor called to attend him.

LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Mrs. Frank Lemay returned to Carbon Monday from a two months' holiday spent with relatives in the United States.

Mrs. G.L. McFarlane and A.J. Wright attended the medical convention held last Sunday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week.

Mrs. J.L. Elliott returned Saturday from a week spent at Didsbury and Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Rochester and Miss Della Howell returned to Hinton Sunday after spending a week visiting with relatives in Carbon.

Mrs. Johnny Craig and two daughters of Hinton, visited in Carbon for a few days last week with Mrs. Craig's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Trumbley.

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HUGH JOHN MACDONALD ADMITTED TO BAR ASS'N IN CALGARY THURSDAY

Now in Partnership With F. L. Shoulbridge, K.C.

Hugh John Macdonald, son of Mrs. E.B. Macdonald of Medicine Hat, was welcomed to the Alberta bar by Chief Justice Hovey. Harvey and other members of the Alberta appeal court at the Calgary courthouse on Thursday morning, September 21st.

Mr. Macdonald will be associated with F.L. Shoulbridge, K.C., in law practice in Calgary.

Hugh was born in Strathmore and received his education in Gleichen, Carbon, Mount Royal College and the University of Alberta. He served articled with the firm of Scott and Milne, and was introduced to the bar by J.V. Milvine.

The firm of Shoulbridge & Macdonald, opening a branch office at Carbon, above the Municipal office, and each Saturday, Hugh Macdonald, F.L.A., will be here to look after the business of the firm.

Macdonald has been here, having attended public and high school at Carbon, and his many friends join in congratulating him on his admission to the bar association.

CAR LICENSES COST LESS OCT. 1

First reduction of passenger or pleasure car licenses this year will take effect on October 1, according to information received from the department. As from that date the annual license fee, the license will expire next March 31. Licenses for motor trucks were reduced by 40 per cent on September 1 and held good until the end of next March.

Next January 1 there will be a 75 per cent reduction in passenger car and motor truck licenses, so that 50 per cent of the first three months of 1940 at one-quarter of the present rate.

Government officials also have announced that up to the end of September, there will be a 20 per cent rebate on the passenger car license fee if dates are turned in by that time, or 50 per cent if turned in by the end of the month by January 10 next. A rebate of 20 per cent on truck licenses is allowed up to January 10.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

George Herd of Delburne arrived last week and has accepted a position with Garrett Motors.

Francis Paxon, who is attending Mt. Royal College in Calgary, was home for the week end.

Mrs. Gibbons and young son arrived in Carbon Sunday from Delburne and have taken up residence in Carbon.

Mae Grace Cameron spent Monday in Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. John Munley and family of Majestic, were Carbon visitors last week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bob Greenhalgh.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.C.G. STRANGE

The Polish people, attacked without warning and in a brutal fashion by Hitler's Armed Forces in the West, and by Stalin's Armies in the East, are cruel, but the gallant stand they made will go ringing down through the annals of history.

Hitler assures us he is now satisfied, and that we can have peace, but he told us this in 1935 and then he took the Rhineland; repeated it in 1936 and then he took Austria; assured us again in 1938 and seized Sudetenland; solemnly swore it still again in 1939 and took Czechoslovakia; then he seized Poland; and now Poland; so what are his solemn assurances worth? All we can think of it, who is next for the slaughter? No doubt Holland with her oil, France with her iron, Great Britain with her coal, tin and rubber, Canada with her wheat, and the pulpwood, and then the United States with her cotton, copper and oil, for all these prospects, Hitler tells us, he badly needs.

Our only chance for survival, obviously, is for all those nations who desire to maintain the lands they live in, and who treasure the ideals of international decency, of fairness, of freedom, to band together and to defend themselves vigorously before they are caught, one at a time, and alone, and defenceless, in Hitler's brutal trap.

POOLE-JAMES

CUMBERLAND, B.C.—Miss Margaret Ellen James, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. James of Cumberland, became the bride of Mr. Cyril Poole, of Carbon, Alberta, at a quiet ceremony performed at Holy Trinity Anglican church by Rev. E. Lindquist at 7 o'clock Sunday morning, September 17th. The bride was attended while the groom was supported by Mr. Clyde Lewis of this city.—Commonwealth Press, Courtenay, B.C.

HARVESTING OPERATIONS DELAYED BY RAINS AND SPELL OF COOL WEATHER

Dominion Report Shows Cutting Almost Finished

Shower weather the past week has hindered farmers in their harvest and threshing operations. Although most of the wheat has now been cut, with a few fields still standing to be combined.

Many farmers, particularly north and east of Carbon have not threshed any grain so far this season, while others report slow progress due to wet weather.

The Bank of Montreal crop report shows the crop progress in the west, as follows:

While harvesting operations have been delayed by wet weather in some areas of the Prairie Provinces, considerable headway has been made. The threshing is nearing completion in Manitoba and is well advanced in Saskatchewan and Alberta. The Dominion Government's preliminary estimate places the wheat production at 22,000,000 bushels, distributed as follows: Manitoba, 50 million bushels; Saskatchewan, 218 million bushels; Alberta, 145 million bushels. This indicates a wheat production 56 million bushels higher than last year and the largest crop since 1932. Yields over most of Manitoba and Saskatchewan are higher than in 1938 while in Alberta the average yield for the province is approximately the same as last year. A large percentage of the wheat inspected to date is grading No. 2 Northern better.

In Alberta harvesting has been retarded after a week's delay by rain. Threshing is practically completed and the Government estimates the total acre of wheat at 17.3 bushels combined with 17.9 last year. Grades One and two predominate. Coarse grades are poor to fair. There is ample feed for requirements.

C. H. Nash is the owner of a new 1940 Dodge Sedan.

THE 1940 PHILCO RADIOS

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also packed in Pocket Tins

LOK-TOP

GROWN IN SUNNY, SOUTHERN ONTARIO

Everybody's War

For the first time in history Canada has declared war against another country—not a war against the German people who, in the main are probably as peace loving a people as are the Canadians, but against the authority in charge of the government of Germany; in short, against the dictator, Herr Hitler.

When Canada went into the great war of 1914-18 she had not assumed the full status of nationhood and although this country, at that time, followed the lead of the Motherland willingly and even with enthusiasm, she did not have the breadth of choice that is hers to-day.

This time Canada girls up her loins as a belligerent with all the force and power of a sovereign nation in her own right. She enters the conflict as a co-partner with and of the same status as Great Britain. She voices her decision to do so of her own volition and expressed her decision in the democratic way, through her parliament, the symbol of her democratic form of government which the people of this country have decided to uphold against aggression.

What is more, the decision of Canada to participate actively in this war, as voiced through parliament, was unanimous. All political parties represented in both houses joined forces in uttering the decree which formally lined up this country with Britain, France and Poland against the dictator who is apparently willing to sacrifice millions of his own people as well as millions of the subjectry of the democracies to enable him to satisfy his lust for power and conquest.

Insofar as Canada is concerned, she has decided unanimously to play the role of a belligerent nation from the very first hour of the outbreak of a campaign of international blackmail and terrorism. The people of this country have said, along with the people of France, Great Britain, Australia and other units of the British Empire that it is high time to call a halt to the kind of thing which has constituted a constant menace to the peace of the world for the last two or three years.

The people of Canada, along with the people of the other democracies now in the fight, are peace lovers. They are anxious to be allowed to go about their own business, to be able to make progress in the fields of agriculture and industry without hindrance, enjoy their social life and the happiness and contentment which are rightfully theirs. But the people of this country are not willing to say nay at any price. They are not prepared to sacrifice the liberty and freedom won for them by their forebears. It must be a peace with honor—a peace which carries the right of self-government for Canada and all those nations whose people believe in that high privilege.

War Responsibilities

Canada, having decided of her own free will and with all the authority of nationhood in her own right to engage in this conflict, the people of this country have, for the first time in their history, assumed all the responsibilities which devolve upon people who declare war upon others.

As a result of her own decision, as voiced through the nation's assembly, the people have decided that, for the present at any rate, they will wage this fight on a voluntary basis and this entails upon every individual in the country the responsibility of doing his or her utmost to do his or her share to the best of his or her ability and in the manner in which he or she may be best fitted.

Such an effort to go to entail sacrifices, but the people of this country have announced that they are willing to make the necessary sacrifices, no matter what they may be or how onerous they may be.

In this country, it is everybody's war. The duty of prosecuting the war with the utmost vigor is not confined to those who volunteer their services in the military, naval or air forces, either on the battlefield in Europe, if it should develop to send an expeditionary force overseas, or to serve in the second line of defence on this side of the Atlantic. Nor is it confined to the members of the veterans' and nursing organizations who recently responded so nobly to the call for registration of volunteers for emergency services in this country.

No, in war time, the call is much wider than that. It embraces every man and woman and even the youth of the country. Agriculture, industry and the business of the country generally must be carried on with the maximum of energy and efficiency with the winning of the war as speedily as possible as the single objective.

The job in hand necessitates a single purpose guiding the activities of all our people, whether they are engaged in the field, factory or the counting house; whether they be working in government office or teaching in the classroom; whether they be business executives or drawing pay as artisans or common laborers.

No one knows how long this struggle is going to be. No one knows yet what resources of finance, industry and man power may be to be drawn upon. No one knows what forces may ultimately be arrayed against the people of this country before victory can be claimed.

If for no other reason, these unknown factors dictate the necessity for preparedness and for the wholehearted and active support of all the forces this country can command in making these preparations and in waging this war. The war is a war for every Canadian.

University Closed

Work At Famous School In Heidelberg Is Discontinued Indefinitely

Heidelberg University, world-famed for its long history, has decided to discontinue the advent of the Nazi regime, will remain closed indefinitely, it was announced.

Only five universities in this country will continue classes during the winter semester. They are Berlin, Leipzig, Jena, Munich and Vienna. The five were deemed sufficient to handle the number of students during war time.

Issue Is The Name

The issue can be stated as Lincoln stated it long ago, says the Toronto Star. With the substitution, now, of "world" for "nation," his declaration is this: "That this world, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

In 1864 the Bible had been translated into 72 languages; today it has been translated into 835.

Two-thirds of the Argentine is said or semi-said.

New Marching Song

British Troops Have Adopted "High-Bo" From Swiss Valley

The old war songs like "Tipperary" and "Long, Long Trail" are still being sung in England, but the most popular tune among the British troops right now is "High-Bo" from "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs." The soldiers have changed the original story to read "High-Bo, High-Bo, away to war we go."

Royal Precedence

Very few people, except those actually at Court, says the London Daily Sketch, know of the existence of a list printed on white cardboard in booklet form, marked "Private" and headed—"Precedence of the Royal Family to be observed at Court." Approved by the King, this clearly sets out both Separate and Joint Precedence—the latter meaning when accompanied by husband or wife who may be of lower rank.

Black horses are affected by heat more than are those of any other color.

William Kidd, famous pirate, was executed on May 24, 1701.

Kitchener Of Kharoum

Honour With Pretty Irish Girl Spoiled His Life

In an old grey farmhouse in County Kildare, miles from the nearest town, lives the woman who was Kitchener of Kharoum. In the London Sunday Dispatch.

All through his later life he was reputed to be a woman-hater. He never married. He was brief to the point of rudeness with women, he had to meet. But his love for Miss Kelly, farmer's daughter, when he met her when stationed at the Curragh in the late seventies, was never forgotten.

Now her story can be revealed—for the first time.

"My Dear Little Katie," he called her in his letters to her after they were parted. "I am only happy when I breathe the same air as she does," he once told a friend.

With her, his sternness vanished. The rather solemn young officer released, became gay, as they rode together down the green lanes that led from her home at Hill of Rathbridge near the great military plain where he was serving.

But there was a shadow in their lives. Miss Kelly's mother disapproved of young Kitchener paying visits to her daughter, and he did not approve at all of their friendship. For the Kellys were Catholics and devout ones, and Kitchener was a Protestant. It was on that rock that the romance was to founder.

Now a little old lady of nearly 80, she lives alone, her only companion a single malcontent, in the ivy-covered farmhouse where the great soldier came to visit her.

The garden is overgrown with weeds. The paddock where they romped the splendid hunters for which Miss Kelly and her brother were famous, needs mowing. Hens and ducks are the only inhabitants of the stables. No laughing visitors come up the lane to Hill of Rathbridge now.

Salaries Paid Teachers

Claimed That More Than Half The Teachers In Canada Subsidized On Lowest Level

The depressing conditions that exist in the teaching profession throughout the Dominion, as revealed in a report of the Research Committee of the Canadian Teachers' Association, presented at the opening session in Montreal recently, cannot but cause widespread dissatisfaction. The statistics presented show the following astonishing facts:

More than 10,000 teachers in Canada are paid less than the minimum legal minimum for female juveniles in industry.

More than 10,000 teachers are paid less than the mean legal minimum for experienced women in industry.

More than 25,000 teachers are paid less than the girl who binds the textbooks.

Nearly 37,000 teachers, or about 60 per cent. of all Canadian lay teachers, are paid less than the minimum for unskilled factory labor.

About 53,500 teachers, or more than 85 per cent. of the total number, are paid less than skilled union workmen.

The committee, in demanding that in the national interest a survey should be made of the Canadian teaching personnel in terms of the monetary value placed upon their services, says: "To put it bluntly, more than half the teachers of Canada live at the lowest level of self-supporting penurious existence, and it is time that more light was thrown upon their condition."—The Montreal Star.

No More Salients

Line Is To Be Kept Straight In This War

One new principle has been adopted in the new war which will make a difference between this and the last conflict. It has been decided not to indulge in any more salients. They are akin to what is known in boxing circles as "sticking out your chin." They invite attack. The amount of life lost in making and defending salients in the last war has taught a costly lesson. The line is to be kept straight and all effort is to be directed towards a general advance.

There is no pollen in the air 4,000 feet above the ground. All that gay fever sufferers need do is get up there and stay until the season is over.

Booth Tarkington may be 70, but Penrod and Willie Baxter, the 70-year-old and 71-year-old, remain forever young—and going strong.

A cow requires about an hour to eat enough grass, and regrettably for assimilation to produce one quart of milk.

YOUR ADDRESS IN MONTREAL SHOULD ALLWAYS BE

The MOUNT ROYAL HOTEL

Direction of VERNON G. CADDY

Have Been Preserved

Paintings On Sugar Panels Decorated Royal Wedding Cake

Had the Duke and Duchess of Kent gone to Australia in October as planned before the outbreak of war, it was expected that exquisite little paintings on sugar of Scottish castles and Grecian scenes would accompany them. These formed the decorations of their wedding cake, which the London Daily Sketch.

Mr. Bryant emerged from his retirement at the age of 80 to help decorate the cake. He and his son had between them seen nearly a century of service with the biscuit firm that received the Royal order. It took them six weeks to complete the cake, which was iced before being locked down. When eventually it was cut, Queen Mary had the little sugar panels mounted under glass, and they are thus in perfect preservation.

Searches For Nobodies

Sculptor Finds Men On Streets Who Are Fine Models

A man who has been touring Europe in search of "International Nobodies" arrived in London last month. He was Clarence Gilchrist, an American sculptor, who has spent the last three years sculpturing the heads of "men in the street" all over the world. Mr. Gilchrist's method is to find typical "heads," as he calls them, in each country he visits, and he doesn't care whether they are statesmen or dunces. In the last three years he has visited some 20 different parts of his own country, and has been all over South America and Canada.

Willings To Sideslip

On the question of staying out of the game, the ayes have it by a landslide. Our people dislike Hitler and they want him soundly beaten by a couple of other fellows, says The New Yorker.

Punished Whole Team

A referee who didn't believe in half measures ended a football game at Queen's when he sent the whole team to the bench. He had warned them against unruly play several times.

Workmen found a letter 121 years old when they repaired an old house at Sydney, N.S. The letter, embedded in the window sill, was written in Halifax.

In walking one mile, the average person raises each of his feet a distance totalling a height of 340 feet.

Cheap Gasoline

German Planes Must Use Gas That Diminishes Speed And Carrying Power

Germany may lose the war because she lacks "anti-knock" gasoline for her fighting planes, a well-known chemist said in Boston.

"Not enemy guns, but the knocking of her airplanes' motors will tell the doom of Germany in this war," declared Dr. Gustav Egloff, senior director of an (Universal) oil products company of Chicago, in an interview.

Attending the 98th meeting of the American Chemical Society, Egloff said Britain and France had facilities for developing "superior" gasolines from crude petroleum products obtained from the wells of Persia.

"On the other hand," he said, "Germany has principally the gasoline she obtains from coal—a product which not only diminishes the speed and carrying power of planes, but cuts down their life span."

Monster Crab

Found Fossil Of Interesting Specimen In The Georgian Bay District

O. G. Albery, town clerk of Meaford, Ont., in the Georgian Bay district, said he had discovered the fossil of a monster crab along the shoreline near the blue mountains of Collingwood.

The body of the fossil is approximately three inches in thickness and the parts of the body found weigh nearly 60 pounds. The fossil is known as a "Silurian eurypterid," or "monster crab," and its original life also, Albery said, was six feet in length. Scientists estimate the Silurian age was approximately 120,000,000 years ago and lasted 4,000,000 years. It is believed the region where the fossil was found was once part of an inland sea near the Gulf of Mexico extended north over this part of the continent.

Twenty Members Left

Who Were In British House When Last War Broke

Only 20 members of the present British House of Commons were at Westminster on that hectic day 25 years ago at the outbreak of the war, says the London Daily Sketch. Only one of these 20 M.P.'s is still on the Treasury Bench—Sir John Simon. He was Attorney-General in 1914. Lord Waterford, Lloyd George, Sir Samuel Hoare, Mr. Churchill, Colonel Wedgwood, Lord Wolmer, Mr. Benn, Mr. Clynes, Mr. Amery and the Speaker are among others who will vividly recall that dramatic day in 1914.

The Clever Quail

The Christian Science Monitor says the sleeping habits of a covey of quail are odd. The birds arrange themselves in a concentric circle with heads out and tails towards the center, and rest closely against one another for warmth. If alarmed, each one flies straight out without danger of collision.

Maori Dogs, Now Extinct In New Zealand, Had No Feet

Rubber trees are no more limber than the average tree.

SAVES YOU HOURS OF Heavy Work

A solution of Gillett's Pure Plaster-Lite will take the drudgery out of dozens of tasks. It clears clogged drains... lifts grease and hard-baked food off pots and pans... It saves rubbing and scrubbing because it cuts through dirt in a jiffy. Keep a tin handy.

FREE BROCKET—The Gillett's Pure Plaster-Lite has this powerful cleaner (clears clogged drains... keeps out-lime from pipes and cinders) for destroying grease and dirt. It is a real time-saver. Forms a clean, smooth surface. For a full description of this product, send for a free booklet. Write to Gillett's, 1000, 1001 and 1002, Liberty Street, New York, N.Y.

Monster Crab

"Never dissolves in hot water. The action of the eye itself heats the water."

Reveals Old Warning
Church bells pealed forth in Danzig to acclaim the return to the Reich. This recalls the warning of old Sir Robert Walpole when his countrymen light-heartedly embarked on war with Spain: "You are ringing your bells now; are you going to be wringing your hands?"

MICKIE SAYS—

YES, SIR, I KNOW WHERE IN TH' DOGHOUSE NOW. BECAUSE I'VE READ "STRAWBERRIES, 10 PER BOX—JUST A LITTLE MISTAKE—BUT NOW I KNOW FOLKS READ YOUR AD!"

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Many Effective Devices Are Being Used In Fight Waged Against Submarines

The British admiralty has recently developed new listening devices, with great range under water, and used them on many naval ships, particularly destroyers and speedily run motorboats designed to run down enemy submarines.

While reporting the international conference held in London, the writer heard much talk of a powerful directional wireless. From a submarine prowling off the British Isles communicated with its base in Germany, this apparatus in London would intercept the message, quickly locate the undersea craft and notify the nearest destroyer. But naval men point out the destroyer has to be "Johnnie on the spot" to catch its prey.

The cruising range of submarines on the surface, where they are run by diesel engines, has greatly increased since the Great War. They still must run by electricity when submerged, a costly operation, and must come to the surface in a limited time to recharge batteries.

Germany's biggest submarines are coasted with a cruising radius of 7,000 miles, but under water they probably cannot exceed 200 miles in continuous run at a speed of about seven to 10 miles an hour.

Germany officially reported last year that it had launched 25 and 28 more under construction. These are craft of 750, 500 and 200 tons which take from eight months to a year to build. Therefore, most of the 28 are complete.

More intensified building may be expected now that the United States last year, Germany lost 205 submarines, many of them built during the war years.

The United States, on its subchasers, introduced a device at the end of the last war which now is valuable to both sides and destroyers. The invention soon became everybody's property. It is a sound device placed each side of the submarine. A man sitting in the centre with ear phones, listening to both mechanisms, can locate a ship. At that moment, the torpedo is pointed directly at its prey. This means a submarine does not have to rise to the surface and locate a ship through its periscope before firing.

In fighting submarines, depth bombs were only used toward the end of the last war and are much improved to-day. More widespread use of convoys to guard ships has been indicated already by dispatches from abroad.

Germany's greatest losses in the last war were in the "hells" of five U-boats were sunk in one day after a North sea mine barrage had been laid.

Another lesson of the last war was that submarines were more effective than any other type of ship in attacking submarines. Toward the end of the war when the British Q-boats, those disguised tankers and sailing ships with concealed arms, could no longer decoy the subs-Britain put its own submarines on the route taken by the Germans. They took them under water for their prey; they took a heavy toll.

Excuse Sounded Reasonable For Canadian Allegedly In Buffalo Allowed To Go Home

It was just a matter of getting the wrong freight, two Canadians told Federal Judge John Knight, that caused them to cross the border into the United States.

Judge Knight of Buffalo, N.Y., suspended sentence on William J. Chantard, 61, and August L. P. Vanier, Canadian minister to France, laid before the federal court a wealth of news and tales with the description "1914-1939, Atlantic Canada."

The planet Mercury travels an oval-shaped orbit. Part of the time it races along at 36 miles a second, but on the curves it slows down to 24 miles a second.

Rust and corrosion cause an annual direct loss exceeding that caused by fire and flood combined.

Frenchmen Do Their Bit

Are Taking Up Duties Of Men Called To The Colors

The women of France are helping. Amidst the direct casualty which modern warfare represents, they are doing what they can to help their country. They are taking up the duties of men called to the colors; no cheering; no sending the soldiers to the front with flowers on their bayonets and in their "kisses" as in August, 1914. Instead a quiet, but very grim determination can be read on the faces of every man and woman.

Over eighty thousand women in the Parisian area alone have reported for "active service" and mobilized by various organizations in connection with "passive defense" of the country. This comprises the taking care of children, evacuating auxiliary work and the manifold activities open to women in modern war.

The most spectacular activity of all is that of the Women's Auxiliary Air Corps. This was started last September, and the girls immediately were given the training of combat pilots. Over 1,000 already have acquired licenses and their services are available in any form of aerial operations.

There is also the Parachutists' Service—namely a nursing corps. They have been trained in the use of delivery wagons, and another very important branch of feminine activity is handled by students who work as chemists in State laboratories.

Many women learned to drive heavy lorries as well as other types of delivery wagons, and another very important branch of feminine activity is handled by students who work as chemists in State laboratories.

As men have been gradually called to arms from the agricultural districts, the women have taken their places, as quietly and uncomplainingly as their sisters in the cities. Grey-haired, gaunt old women, some of whom were met going to war over 20 years ago, work side by side with the younger generation.

At the big churches, at the fashionable suburban churches, women are to be seen praying. Their little shells will come for a few minutes taken from their lunch-hour and kneel beside the eagle.

No Place Like Home

Most People Glad To Settle Down After Summer Vacation

The summer season, says the New York Times, has ended for many. The vacationers have taken after all there's no place like home.

Absence, with its eating and drinking in strange places, its sleeping in strange places, its reading of strange newspapers and listening to strange radio stations makes the heart grow fonder of home. "Travel is a fool's paradise," Emerson was right. Restful, no doubt, were Puerbio in the hills, and the "Travel is a fool's paradise," Emerson was right. Restful, no doubt, were Puerbio in the hills, and the "Travel is a fool's paradise," Emerson was right. Restful, no doubt, were Puerbio in the hills, and the "Travel is a fool's paradise," Emerson was right.

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Broadcasting Stations

Help From Business Men

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UP IN THE AIR

—Smith's Weekly, Australia.

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Strange Bacterium From Sol Makes The Best Germ Killing Chemical Known

Farm Accounts

Use Of Records By The Farmer Ensures More Chance Of Success

Successful farm management requires keeping accurate records of the current year, and, if kept from year to year, will provide a record of the past performance upon which to base the operations of the future. Properly used, these records will lead to a better understanding of the farm business and to further improvement.

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Smart Kitchen Must Be Colorful

Household Arts By Alice Brooks



Make these towels, done in outline, running and single stitch with cross-stitch rows, to give the kitchen that finishing touch. Pattern 6483. To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Unit, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

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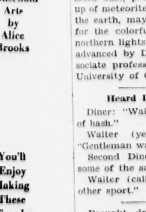
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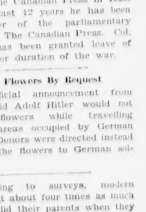
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RESTRICTIONS ON RECRUITING OF SKILLED WORKERS

Ottawa—Recruiting of the Canadian Active Service Force will not be permitted to strip Canadian industry, agriculture and economic life of skilled or key men, according to a statement issued by Hon. Norman Rogers, minister of national defence.

He said recruiting officers had been instructed that skilled tradesmen were not to be enlisted except in the classes to which they belong and then only in the numbers required.

University graduates in medicine, engineering or other scientific or technical professions are not to be enlisted. This applies also to former cadets of the Royal Military College and the Canadian Officers' Training Corps, bankers and accountants.

If heads of factories or other industries find key members of their staffs are being taken unnecessarily they are asked to communicate with local military, naval or air force authorities concerning their objection.

Following is the text of Mr. Rogers' statement:

Under a system of voluntary service in the armed forces there is a probability, having regard to the character of the Canadian people, that many men with the highest qualifications of all sorts will seek active service. The problem is thus presented of ensuring that the country is not deprived unduly of the skilled engineers, mechanics and other trained workers, on whom rapid expansion of production depends for the maintenance of their enlistment in or appointment to commissions in the armed forces.

The department has, therefore, in defence, anticipating this problem, has placed restrictions on the enlistment of certain classes of Canadian workers who will be required in large numbers for the prosecution of Canada's war effort in the production of munitions and other war material.

These restrictions apply to those who are skilled in particular trades or crafts or who have other special qualifications as university training in medicine, engineering, agriculture and other sciences that can be used to advantage in the national effort.

It is becoming more clearly understood that, in addition to the material requirements of the armed forces, very large supplies will also be needed from Canada to supplement production in other parts of the empire. It is in recognition of these anticipated requirements of skilled workers in industry that the department of national defence has issued instructions to recruiting officers providing that skilled tradesmen and other workers be enlisted in a military unit except in the classes and then only in the numbers required by the plan for which they are best adapted by their civilian training.

As regards eligibility of recruits the department has also ruled that graduates of Canadian universities or colleges in the medical, engineering or other scientific or technical professions are not to be enlisted. The same rule will apply also to ex-cadets of the Royal Military College and to ex-cadets of the Canadian Officers' Training Corps; bankers and chartered and other accountants are also included.

While the foregoing statements apply to recruiting for the army, similar regulations apply to enlistment in the navy and air force.

In cases where heads of factories or other industries feel that key members of their staffs have been taken by the military authorities unnecessarily, they should communicate at once with the recruiting officer in charge of the unit in which their men have been placed. Should their representations to him not result in a satisfactory solution of their problems, the matter should then be taken up by the factory head with the local army, navy or air authorities concerned.

Terrorists Sentenced

London—Convicted under the explosive substances act on charges of connection with bombings, four alleged Irish Republican Army terrorists were sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment. They were Ella Woods, Rose Conway, Ann Conway and Cary Jones. John Woods, husband of Ella Woods, was acquitted.

German Ace's Son Killed

Paris—Captain Baron von Richthofen, son of Baron Manfred von Richthofen, most famous German World War ace, has been shot down and killed in an air battle over the English coast. The pilot was reported in a dispatch from Zurich, Switzerland.

Contraband Seized

Britain Takes 116,000 Tons Of Goods During One Week

London.—The government announced 116,000 tons of contraband goods were seized during the week ended Sept. 16.

The total value of goods was estimated at more than \$500,000 (\$2,000,000).

This brought to nearly 200,000 tons the total of contraband seized since the outbreak of the war.

Bulk of the goods was manganese ore, petroleum products, iron ore and aluminum ore.

The communiqué said "some misapprehension appears to exist" regarding seizure of neutral ships.

"The position is that normally only cargoes of suspected contraband are seized and that as soon as these have been unloaded the ships carrying them are allowed to proceed on their voyage."

"No neutral ship has been seized since the outbreak of hostilities."

Even ships which had loaded their cargo since would normally only be seized if there was evidence that they were being used with the knowledge of the owners for carriage of contraband to the enemy."

For Canadian Army

150,000 Pounds Of British Wool To Be Exported From United Kingdom

Ottawa.—The wartime prices and trade board announced 150,000 pounds of wool, clean basis, would be released for export from the United Kingdom to Canada. The wool is required in Canada for the manufacture of cloth for uniforms and other military purposes.

The wool will come from the stock held by the United Kingdom wool controller under the British wool control scheme. Arrangements for their release were made by D. C. Dick, recently appointed as Canadian wool administrator. Mr. Dick gave assurance the wool release would be used solely for military purposes.

There are no exports of wool from Canada to meet normal domestic requirements.

Manufacture of cloth for uniforms for Canada's expanding army forces, however, will probably involve the use of more wool in Canada within the next few months than normally.

Serve With Allies

Kenneth Roosevelt Reported To Be Joining British Army Of Occupation

New York.—No surprise was expressed by Mrs. Kenneth Roosevelt when informed of a report her husband, son of former president Theodore Roosevelt, would serve the allies in the British army of occupation in the British ministry of shipping.

"I know how strongly he feels about the importance of the allies winning the war," said "As soon as it was declared he made every effort to get abroad immediately. I had a cable from him that he had landed safely, but he hasn't told me directly about the other matter."

His brother, the younger Quentin was killed in the last war, will be 35 next month.

He served in the British army in the last war, rising to the rank of captain.

Marine Etiquette

Humane Sub Commander Refuses To Sink Traveller

LONDON.—A bit of marine etiquette never before known to have been practised by the German navy was reported by the crew of the British liner *Albatross*.

The scamen said they were stopped by a German submarine and its commander said, "I'm sorry, but I can't sink you. However, the men of the *Albatross* said, the traveller was allowed to proceed when the submarine commander decided the crew's safety would be doubtful if they were forced to cast drift in lifeboats.

The only damage to the traveller was a smashed radio.

Threats Again Open

LONDON.—Things are getting livelier on London's wartime entertainment front. Motion picture theatres now remain open until 10 p.m. except in the swankiest west end, where they close at 8 p.m. Variety theatres in the west end and suburban play houses have reopened. So have suburban dog-race tracks. Regatta park zoo again is admitting visitors.

To Protect New York

New York.—The police department has started investigation of cellar in New York City sub-cellar facilities in New York's large buildings. The information is to be used in preparing charts for the purpose of protection of the city's 1,500,000 population in event New York should ever be bombed.

Should Exchange Trade

Sterling Increase In Canada More Favorable To Bermuda

New York.—Bermuda's imports from Canada are likely to increase by 10 per cent, or about \$1,000,000 annually as long as sterling exchange in Canada favors the island's importers. R. J. Howard Trott, member of the Bermuda legislature and chairman of the wartime food supply board, said this today.

Currently, the pound is worth \$4.43 in Canada, compared with \$3.91 in the United States.

The increase would cover a wide range of imports, notably fruit, vegetables, canned goods and cereals, he said.

Entire Clip Purchased

British Government Arranges To Take Wool From Australia

LONDON.—The British government has arranged to purchase the entire Australian wool clip but the price has not yet been fixed. The Times in comment on the arrangement stated that as recent prices have not covered Australian production costs "it is felt the agreed purchase price will be higher than the prevailing maximum prices."

Winnipeg.—Heavy movement of western Canada's 1939 grain crop from prairie farms to the head of the lakes has created serious problems for rail carriers, according to a statement issued by J. A. Brass, secretary of the Railway Association of Canada.

From Aug. 25 to Sept. 17, total shipments to coast elevators were 1,177,480 bushels—almost double that of the same period in 1932.

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ERES FINANCE MINISTER

Would Lose The Holdings Of Britain And France In Crisis

Tokyo.—Foreign observers say in developments a Japanese campaign was under way to lessen the holdings and influence of Great Britain and France in China while they are preoccupied by war with Germany.

Indications of this trend were seen in a resolution adopted by the Japan Bar Association declaring pressure on the Japanese government to force the European belligerents was illegal.

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Japanese Campaign

Would Lose The Holdings Of Britain And France In Crisis

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SAYS CANADA STANDS FIRM WITH BRITAIN IN CRISIS

LONDON.—Viscount Maugham, who was in Canada when the crisis broke, told the house of lords he had found people in all parts of the Dominion "absolutely fixed in their determination to stand by this country if the crisis then existed should lead to war."

The peer, who had lunch chancellor prior to the robust roasting at the club of the war, said he came to certain conclusions which "might have surprised Herr Hitler."

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Saar Valley Important

Industrial Value To Germany Is Rated At High Figure

The importance of the Saar region to Germany was outlined in a special article in the Manchester Guardian. "The industries of the Saar employ about 130,000 persons, about as many as the industrial region of North Rhine" (in Yorkshire), the article said, "and the net value of their work in this region is about £50,000,000 annually."

The industrial value of the Saarland to Germany is higher than that of East Prussia or even the German part of Upper Silesia's industrial region.

Hill's war machine is built on coal and iron. Recent frantic efforts to produce more coal and iron at any price show that it is in coal and iron, the basis of war machines that problems will arise.

The Saar industry situated on the German frontier, has relatively to size—exports nearly 30 per cent. higher than the rest of German industry. Loss of the Saar would therefore mean loss of valuable free exchange-producing export connections. By value, 11 per cent. of all coal is exported from the Saar, but goes almost wholly to France, representing £20,000,000 annually. Five per cent. of all German coal is exported, 10 per cent. of all iron ore exported, comes from the Saar.

While Saar coal is at present about eight per cent. of all German coal mines, the available coal resources in the Saar are officially estimated as at least 12 per cent. of all German resources, so that in the long run the importance of the Saar would likely increase.

Life On Cocos Island

Is Made Very Comfortable And There Are No Taxes

According to the Australian Press Bureau, Cocos Island, first stopping place on the proposed air route from Australia to England via Africa, is not just a spot in the world's sea. The collector does not call, where every man of 20 years receives a minimum wage, where orphans are maintained by the Government until they reach working age, and where the aged receive a pension of £4 a salary.

On the House Island, men and women receive a free house and a quarter of an acre of land. They also have free fuel, cooking gas, electricity, lighting and free furniture and utensils. The whole population is entitled to free medical attention, poultry raising, materials for boats, and use of tools.

There are no storms. Each house is 20 feet in width and 28 feet in length, with a height of 10 feet. An average of four people live in each house.

Muscle is punishable by drowning in the ocean, but minor offences are punished by fines, which amount on an average to one week's wages, and are used for prize money at athletic competitions.

The village is divided into four wards, each under a headman, an assistant and a committee of 18 elected by the people. Taxes are paid by rate and license, which are negotiable only on the island.

The predominant race is Malay, but there is also Zulu, Tamil and Chinese blood.

The annual mortality is two per cent., and the birth rate six per cent.

Canada's Footwear Output

First Six Months Showed Decline Increase Over Last Year

The leather footwear production of Canada in the first half of the current year showed a 30,000 pair increase over the same portion of 1937. The six-month output this year was the highest since the outbreak of the first half of 1937, which recorded the highest annual production on record. There are, however, considerable imports and a somewhat smaller volume of exports. The average consumption of leather footwear in Canada according to the latest returns, was about two and one-quarter pairs per head of the population. The production of leather footwear in Canada in the first six months of the present year totaled, according to a report issued by the Dominion Statistician, 11,238,750 pairs.

Teacher: "Remember, Jimmie, a job done well never wastes doing again." Jimmie: "Did you ever mow a lawn?"

Those, symbols of peace, engage in bloody battles with rivals during the breeding season.

The earth has one satellite, the moon: Jupiter has nine and Saturn 10.

The ship is the most typically American of all American types.

THE CHILDREN ARE GONE AND LONDON'S PARKS ARE DESOLATE



A few weeks ago this park rung with children's laughter and everywhere youngsters were in evidence playing under the mighty trees and on the grass. To-day these parks present a scene of desolation—the children have gone from the cities—and only the occasional child peeps out from the tree or walks across the playing fields.

Labor Peace

Workers Desire To Avoid Industrial Disputes During War

Three Canadian labor organizations indicated their desire to co-operate with the government and employers to prevent outbreak of industrial disputes during the war.

Statements were made by the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, the All-Canadian Congress of Labor and the Canadian Federation of Labor, declaring efforts will be made to have labor peace while Canada is at war with Germany.

R. J. Tait, secretary-treasurer of the Trades and Labor Congress, said: "Of paramount need now is the establishment of proper industrial relations so as to ensure an uninterrupted flow of the sinews of war and of home requirements. In this labor is ready and anxious to do its part."

A. H. Mosher, president of the All-Canadian Congress said "the workers will take their full share of the war effort and will expect every other group of citizens to follow their example."

W. T. Burford, secretary-treasurer of the Federation said, "It will be better for fecundity to be depressed with and to rely on patriotism and good will to settle such disputes as may occur."

Mr. Taiton said Canada's proper contribution can be made "only if government and employers are equally ready to co-operate" and "a necessary step toward true co-operation is that the union movement shall be considered an equal partner in fulfilling these grave responsibilities."

A policy of labor participation in discussion of problems was "effective in maintaining industrial harmony" during the last two years of the present war, he declared. Mr. Mosher asserted "there must be equality of service and sacrifice on the part of every citizen."

Mr. Burford said: "At this time, when the nation stands in arms against National Socialist aggression, it is incumbent upon the participants in industry to seek to avoid rectrimination on the home front, through measures requiring a burdensome bureaucracy for their administration."

Price Board Gets Results

Swift Move Made To Curb Hoarding Of Sugar

The war-time price and trade board, under chairmanship of Hector R. McKinnon, moved swiftly to curb hoarding of sugar.

In the case of sugar, the board announced its orders abolishing voluntary release of approximately 2,000,000 pounds of sugar from industrial plants which had bought their sugar supplies several months ago.

The sugar has been bought by three companies to the single refiners for distribution through the regular trade channels of the board.

In 20 cities from Halifax to Vancouver, officers of the Dominion weights and measures service have been directed to call on retail grocers to find out to what extent excessive purchases by individuals would be made under the law, and call for others to secure adequate supplies," the board announced.

Legal and police officers are studying evidence in several cities which, it is expected, "may result in the laying of charges of hoarding and profiteering."

Flowers shipped from Cornwall, England, in 1938 valued at 5,000 tons a record.

Are Obeying Orders

The King And Queen Follow Instructions Of A.R.P. Warden

King George working an average of 10 hours daily, has put away civilian clothes and has been seen only in the service uniforms of the army, navy and air force since the war started.

Their Majesties obey A.R.P. warden's orders and have gone to shelter during London's air raid warnings. They carry their gas masks wherever they go.

The King and Queen cancelled social engagements at the outset of hostilities. While the Queen visits organizations and nursing centres the King studies reports from the fighting forces.

Outside the chiefs of staff, he is the most informal man in the Empire on military matters. He is the only person who has a key to the red dispatch case that arrives from Whitehall.

His staff has been put on a war-time basis.

Preferred Prison Camp

Stewardess Was Not Anxious To Go Back To Germany

Britain's first prisoner-of-war in the western field was Franklin Vesel, an interpreting stewardess aboard the liner George, who was released from that British vessel and placed in the brig of the Canadian, en route to England. And this is what the Franklin is reported to have said: "Even though I am in the brig and be kept under surveillance, I would rather be going to an English prison camp than returning to Germany as a 'free citizen.' Many of her countrymen, if given the same choice, might choose likewise."

Goinsworth, the famous artist, fastened to sticks six feet long.

Balloon and trout have pink or orange colored fish because of color matter in the oil.

ONE OF BRITAIN'S SEA DOGS

Old Royal Yacht Has Not Yet Been Broken Up

It had been stated that the summer week-end cruise of the King and Queen and the Princesses would be the last of the old Royal Yacht Victoria and Albert. But it may not be so.

The old ship had not yet been broken up, says the London Daily Sketch. So "V. and A." was to return to her old berth instead of being broken up. In her long life she has flown the standards of four sovereigns: Queen Victoria, King Edward VII, King George V, and King George VI.

It was planned that the new yacht would be oil-burning and at the King's special request it was to be capable of being turned into a hospital ship if necessary.

Must Not Crumble

Londons Told Filled Fish Canned

Fish and chips, the London equivalent of the American hot dog, consisting of fried fish and fried potatoes, will have longer life "for the duration," the Food Defense Department has announced.

As a result of war-time changes in the markets fish fryers are no longer able to obtain flitted fish, spokesman said. The public was asked to help by not grumbling.

The earth's mineral possibilities are so heavily explored that in the past two years only about 20 new minerals were reported all over the world.

A church in Middletown, N.J., is supported by money left by Captain Kidd, the pirate.

Rubber provides a new transparent material for wrapping foods.

About one adult in 150 in the United States is a mental hospital.

An Unusual Sight

English Tourists Surprised At Number Of Negroes In America

A short time ago a party of tourists from the city of Leeds, England, visited New York and the World's Fair, and on being "written up" in a New York newspaper, it was stated that what surprised them most in the city was the district of Harlem with its colored population. Writing back to express appreciation for hospitality, one of the party explained that the reason they were so taken up with Harlem is because in Leeds, one might never see a negro for many years. He stated that, in fact, he had lived there for 16 years and never seen a colored man or woman except on the vaudeville stage. Leeds is a city of about 500,000 people.

What applies to Leeds applies to every city and town in the British Isles, even London itself. Except for some Indian students and visitors on official business, one may live in London for years without seeing a colored man or a Chinese.

The number of black or yellow men in the streets of any American city, and to a lesser extent in Canada, is a constant source of interest to newcomers. It even gives them a bit of a thrill to speak to one, whether he is, or is not, a taxi driver or a waiter.

There are no "Harlems" or "Chinatowns" in British cities, with the exception of some Chinese colonies in the shipping districts of London, Liverpool and Cardiff, outside which Chinese seldom venture. In the whole of London the number of Chinese cafes could be counted on the fingers of one hand, with probability of five or two to spare.

A colored man is encountered in the street of almost any city people are inclined to look around and wonder how he came there, what he is doing and how he lives. Meeting a colored man will be a topic for a quiet talk at the dinner table.

There is a superstition in many parts of the country that to encounter a colored man is an omen of good luck. —St. Thomas Times.

Fellow Novelist

Ethel M. Dell Dies In Nursing Home In England

Ethel M. Dell, the novelist, died recently in a Northampton nursing home.

More than 3,000,000 copies of her books have sold in North America during the 20 years she wrote. She was the author of such popular novels as "The Hundred Days of Great Heat" and "The Lamp in the Desert."

Little was known of the author's life. She lived in Guilford, near London, and her house had a high brick wall around it like a country home. She refused to be interviewed by the press.

In 1922 she married Lieut.-Col. W. S. Savage.

The Victoria And Albert

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Canada's Air Force

Permanent Staff Numbers 2,400 With 25,000 Recruits On Waiting List

Canada has a permanent air force of some 2,400 men of all ranks, few of whom could be immediately spared overseas because of the necessity of defending Canadian territory from enemy air raiders, but there is a "backlog" of 25,000 recruits on the R.C.A.F. enlistment waiting list.

Several thousand more potential recruits are among the retired Royal Air Force veterans of the last war. Many would be too old to handle the 500-mile-hour fighting aircraft of this war, but could relieve younger men from the supply, training and administrative work of the air force.

In addition, there are perhaps 1,500 or more licensed civilian pilots in the Dominion, and hundreds of fledge-lings learning to fly either at clubs, commercial schools or in the non-permanent auxiliary air force, which is largely officer or old warbirds still young enough to keep their hands in.

Such names as Col. Billy Bishop, Col. Ray Barker, MacCollish, McClelland, Roy Brown, Quigley and a score of other Canadian names will remain forever honored in the annals of the Royal Flying Corps and the Royal Air Force.

Many have passed on, but a few have kept in the aviation picture in civil life. Col. Bishop, now air marshal, heads the Air Advisory Council and the Royal Canadian Air Force to the wartime edition of the R.C.A.F. Colishaw is one of the higher echelons of the Royal Canadian Air Force, he has never left since the last war ended.

Calmness Of The British

Tradition Is Followed By All People Throughout The Dominion

Canada followed Britain into the European conflict by just a week to the day. Canada by this action created a precedent, because it was the first time that the senior domain of the British Commonwealth, on its own initiative, declared its propagative of nationhood by declaring a state of war. In the last war, the Dominion followed the lead of the rest of the Empire by merely publishing the British war proclamation of 1914. But in another respect Canada followed tradition, and that is in the calmness of its people.

The day of the beginning of a new war for the Canadian people is a typical Sunday, a day in which the hustle and bustle of a busy nation's life is not disturbed by the war.

They might enjoy the day of rest and foregather in their houses of worship. The war declaration did not disturb the even tenor of the ways of Canadians. There was no undue stir, no clamor or visible excitement. This situation was not surprising for the temper of the British in great emergencies rules not only in Britain but in the Dominion, and the seas—Buffalo Courier-Express.

For Failure Of League

United States Not Guiltless Opinion Of New York Paper

Some of the reasons why we know it is not to disappear, territorial and political changes will have been made without the use of force. Usually such adjustments are made at the end of cruel wars, when human energies are exhausted, countries are devastated and passions overcome reason. The Treaty of Versailles was such a settlement. Not only was it fairer than most war treaties, it differed from all preceding documents of its kind in that it was not intended to be static.

Woodrow Wilson fought to the end to tie it with the League of Nations for the express purpose of making it dynamic, with a permanent mechanism for correcting its own mistakes.

For the failure of the League to fulfill its primary purpose the United States cannot be held guiltless. But it is not from that circumstance that American concern and responsibility in the present crisis arise. It is because our world is in mortal danger which in the long run we cannot hope to escape. Whether we face it or not, we are already in this war that has made the voice of Europe to its foundations before the first shell bursts in the Baltic or the first bomb slings Big Ben—New York Sun.

Trained By Sons

Baptist Charles Clarke of the 11th Field Company of the Royal Canadian Engineers at Barnia, Ont., is in a tough spot. He served overseas in the last war with the Canadian Mounted Rifles, and served in the last war with the Canadian Mounted Rifles to raise two stalwart sons. He has enlisted again only to find that one son was a sergeant and the other a lance corporal in the same unit. Now they are drilling the father.

Buffaloes provide about 25 per cent. of the milk supply in India.

ROYAL GUARDS AGAINST BAKING FAILURES

—BECAUSE IT'S ALWAYS PURE, FULL-STRENGTH

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

IN THE AIRTIGHT WRAPPER

HERE OF SKIS

© Penn Publishing Co. W. N. U. Service

GEORGE MARSH

CHAPTER V—Continued

It was July, the Montagnais "Moon When the Birds Migrate," and the trade was at its height at Fort George. Gradually the coast crews were taking their families to summer fishing camps on the coast where the Hearne's salmon, sea trout and whitefish were schooling before ascending the rivers to their spawning grounds, and where the Canada geese, pintail and black duck would flock with their new broods. Remnants of the great ledges from Hudson's Straits, Fox Channel and the Bay of God's Mercy which had besieged the coast in the spring, now drifted far in the great bay, slowly vanishing under the sun and the warm rain winds.

The remaining days of his stay were busy ones for Alan. There were supplies to be carefully checked, all of which he bought with his credit at the posts. The money McCord had given him he hid carefully under the floor of his cabin. The extra flour, beans and sugar Noel got through Montagnais, as well as the extra gill-net which he had bought in the heart of the unknown country, save their lives. Pearing the havoc which the tongue of Mrs. Hanbury had undoubtedly created at the Revillon Fens through the only Rivard, for days Alan avoided the pattering with Berthe. But at last, hungering for the sight of her face, driven by the desire to defend himself, he went to the Revillon Fens.

Gabriel Desanne and Pierre were busy with Indiana, as Alan was hungry against the coast. Arlene Rivard entered the room, saw Alan, flushed and went at once to the desk behind the counter where he busied himself with an account book.

So she's been here, she hurried Camaron. Berthe knows Mrs. Hanbury came to my house. Rivard's lost no time telling her mother some lie he about that call. There's little chance for her now, she's gone.

Finishing with the Indian, Gabriel Desanne approached Alan and gave him a hearty handshake. "How are you, Alan? They tell me you got the dogs you were after. Come outside where I can talk to you."

In the empty clearing, Desanne began. "You start with the police this week McCord tells me. That is good."

"Good?" protested Alan. "I can't help myself, can I?"

"No, but your going to Whale put yourself in a bad position. It's a shame. You think you met this McCord?"

"Do you?" Alan looked hard at the kindly Frenchman.

"You say you did not. For me that is sufficient." The other smiled inscrutably into Camaron's level eyes.

"I came to say good-by to Berthe who she's turned out to be a good girl. The other night she heard I had talked to Mrs. Hanbury and was jealous. She said, 'You're a trader good-by, you're working on her.'"

Gabriel Desanne raised both arms to the skies in an eloquent gesture. "Mon Dieu, what that Madame Hanbury has done at Fort George! My wife! Alan, it is terrible!"

on. At last the door was opened by Berthe.

"I am leaving in a few days," he said, probing her dark eyes in an attempt to read her thoughts. "I've come to say good-by, Berthe."

"Come in, Alan," he said, with a faint smile.

"Berthe," he began, "I can't go with you feeling this way! It's all Rivard and this woman, I know. You don't understand what she's up to."

"I understand this much," the girl retorted bitterly. "She was at your house. She boasted to Madame Martin, at the Northern Trading Company, that she had twisted you round her little finger; Berthe hung back cautiously, her black eyes snapping as blood flushed her dark face."

"There were tears in his eyes as he watched her wrestle with pride and doubt and the loyalty of years."

"Oh, it's not that. You're wrong! It's not this woman," she protested. "It's your suddenly going up the coast when you'd been away—"

"Good-bye!" he said, with a faint smile. "I've had faith in you—that's all!"

"Good-bye," Alan. Berthe ran from the room.

CHAPTER VI

There were only a few friends to bid Alan and Noel good-by on the beach at the Hudson's Bay Company, when they loaded their canoe for the long trip to the headwaters. But, at the Revillon Fens, the coast police station watched Trudeau and Goyette, McCord's helpers, with two hired Montagnais canoe-men, slow the boat fit in the two police canoes. Near them, Desanne and Rivard talked to McCord, the police and the woman, who had turned Fort George into a hotel of good-will from the group and wailed, head together, in low tones. Then, after hurried good-byes, the two boats headed for the shore where Alan, with his two Ugavians running the beach, was riding the flood tide.

Late in front of the Northern Trading Company, a sea-plane taxied up the river, lifted, then in a long loop returned and passed over the police canoes.

Three days upstream, where the Big River runs down from the high plateau in a series of falls and rapids, the Indian trail, for a hundred miles, follows a chain of lakes, Alan said, without McCord and Skide to his camp.

"We're going to see a lot of each other in the next few months," he began the older officer, "why can't we shake hands on this and be friendly?"

"You know how I feel about this," Alan said, studying the inlaid, close-set eyes of the officer. "You're police. You can give me orders."

Day after day, the men moved at pole, paddle and tracking line as they ascended the great river. On the August days dawn to a close and the nights sharpened with frost, the canoes rounded the forks in the high plateau country. Northeast, three days hard going up the strong water of the Mad River, was Alan's hunting country.

Fifty miles to the east, on the talking, staid cabin in a clearing where a man waited with a gift for the coming of a canoe. Far to the south, the great lakes Nishnab and Manitowish emptied into the Conjuror, the largest of the three branches.

(To Be Continued)

Willing To Serve

Vancover Aviators Helped Train South African Air Force

Helen Harrison, who has an unruly head of light brown curls and 1,200 flying hours to her credit, is willing to train instructors to serve in the high altitude country of the Rockies and the Indians," he answered. "They exterminated each other. And their spirit now means in the gorge near which the fight took place. He said some of the bones and skulls are still found along the shore. But the Indians were afraid of this moaning gorge, Manitowish Gorge, the Gorge of the Spirits, as they called it, and most of them avoided it."

"Was this river far in the interior, south of Chimo?"

"Oh, yes, deep in the caribou barrens. He said it was a branch of the Kookoos, but no white man has been there. It's a country where even the Indians start when they miss the deer migrations."

Alan said that he had been good-by, then, leaving the story face of Madame Desanne, went dejectedly to say his farewell to Berthe. At the door where he had been welcome he was kept waiting by what, judging from the sound, appeared to be a heavy argument, punctuated by the shrill voice of his friend, little Man-

Archaeological excavations reveal that the first tools, spearheads, darts and lamps were among the first articles which man made for domestic use.

An automobile at sixty miles an hour moves 80 feet per second, thus the hospital just around the corner.

Get \$1.00 for Your Old Iron

on a new Coleman Self-Heating Iron

SEE YOUR DEALER or write to us for a coupon

THE COLEMAN LAMP & STOVE CO. LTD. DEPT. WIND TORONTO, ONT.

Father Of Poultry Industry

Sir Edward Brown Founded British Poultry Club In 1877

Because of the war crisis the recent death of Sir Edward Brown, the world over owe a great debt to Sir Edward who has been called the father of the poultry industry. It was for his services to poultry industry that he was knighted nine years ago.

Sir Edward Brown was born 87 years ago. He was the son of a miller, and in travelling around selling feed he became interested in poultry.

An amateur breeder himself he founded the British Poultry Club in 1877. A man with a scientific mind and a series of much change, he wrote books on poultry which have enlightened and inspired poultrymen in every country.

He was the first to put poultry on the meaning of genetics—proportion from generation to generation—by means of advanced biological research and experiment, raised poultry breeding to a national asset. He established a poultry research institute before agricultural colleges thought of such a thing. He founded the World Poultry Science Association and was the first to start the World Poultry Congresses which have been held in all countries.

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The Same To-Day

Britain Fighting For Security As She Did 139 Years Ago

It is interesting to recall the fiery speech of Pitt, prime minister of England, 139 years ago, who like the great Chamberlain of to-day, was the genius directing affairs at home when the nation was fighting Napoleon.

The occasion of Pitt's speech was a query—one that comes from a man whose chief desire seems to be that he might have something to say at a critical time. Tierney, strange as it might seem, would be a reply to any one asking the same question to-day.

"The honorable member," said Pitt, feeling angry brow upon his interlocking, "desires me to state in my sentence the object of the war. I know not whether I can do it in one phrase, but in one word I can tell him. It is a security against a danger, the greatest that ever threatened the world. It is security against a danger which never existed in any past period of society. It is security against a danger which has degrees and extent, was never equalled; against a danger which threatened all the nations of the world, and which has been repeated by all the nations of Europe, and related by none with so much success as by this nation, because it has been in it. It has related so uniformly and with so much energy."

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DELICIOUS... REFRESHING

Enjoy the genuine peppermint flavor of DOUBLEMENT GUM!

Get some today!

Yugoslavia's Boy King

A Being Trained To Become Country's Supreme War Lord

Little King Peter, who refuses to shoot because he cannot bear to shoot a rabbit, is studying to become supreme war lord of his 15,000,000 subjects in Yugoslavia.

The shy, sensitive boy, whose widowed mother calls him "Baby Petrushek," has been enrolled as a hawk private in one of the world's toughest armies. In two years he must become commander-in-chief of a country where warfare is hurried into the race by years of struggle.

The 15-year-old monarch is in striking contrast to the sun-tanned, raw-boned, broad-shouldered youths who serve in his legions. Peter has brown eyes and delicate, almost feminine features.

His grandmother, the late Dowager Queen Maria of Romania, once remarked, "What a beautiful girl he would have made if he were not such a handsome boy!"

King Peter will receive the crown from his uncle, Regent Prince Paul, on his eighteenth birthday—Sept. 6, 1941. His classical education completed this spring, he must cram many years of military experience in the next two years.

Like other Yugoslav boys, he has received no preliminary military training for the government considers such instruction unnecessary for its youth. Every Yugoslav is considered a natural soldier because his country has waged centuries of internal struggle and guerrilla warfare against the Turks and other peoples.

Unlike other Yugoslav boys, however, King Peter will do his military studying at home. The Faculty of the Belgrade Military Academy came to his marble palace outside the city for his arduous task allows no time for entering barracks.

Destined For England

Italian Firm Ship Food Supplies Via French Channel Ports

It was learned in Basel, Switzerland, that a large part of the food supplies which come out of Italy by way of the St. Gothard Pass were destined for England via French Channel Ports.

Swiss agents of Italian shippers reported that Italian firms already had received Government orders for many that they preferred to send foodstuffs to Britain for cash, rather than take more German credit in exchange.

Down in Nova Scotia they have begun to teach people how to speak Gaelic. Elsewhere we seem to come to need instruction in how to speak English.

IMPORTANT! medical tests reveal how thousands of WOMEN

HAVE BEEN ABLE TO GET NEW ENERGY

ANNOUNCEMENT

SHOULDICE & MACDONALD

BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS
55 Canada Life Building Calgary
Announce the opening of a branch
office in Carbon, above the Municipal
office.

MR. H.J. MACDONALD

Will Be in Attendance
SATURDAYS

EFFICIENT DRYING

AT REASONABLE PRICES

COUNTRY TRIPS

SOFT WATER HAULED AT

25¢ PER BARREL

PHONE

JAS. SMITH

THEATRE

THURS. SEPT. 28

CLARKE GABLE, MYRNA

LOY, SPENCER TRACY

-IN-

"TEST PILOT"

THURS. OCT 5

"THEY MADE ME A CRIMINAL"

FREEDENTHALL BAPTIST CHURCH

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1939

10 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Fellowship Service.

7 p.m.—HYPER BIBLE.

Address by the pastor: "Common Causes of Crime."

The Christian life is like an airplane: when you stop you drop.

COME AND WORSHIP WITH US

REV. FREDERICK ALF, Pastor

CHRIST CHURCH

(ANGLICAN)

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1939

10th Sunday After Trinity

HOLY COMMUNION — 11 a.m.

Sunday School — 12:10

Choir Practice every Tuesday, 7 p.m.

A.Y.P.A. Meetings every second and fourth Tuesday.

The Discern at Prayer, weekly war

intercession service, every Wednesday

at 8 p.m.

REV. S. EVANS, Rector

BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

REV. R. MILBRANDT, Pastor

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1939

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

7:30 p.m.—Evening Service.

All people are invited to enjoy the

ministry of God's word.

"When angry, count ten before speak-

ing. When very angry count one

hundred and then don't speak."

CARBON UNITED CHURCH

W. H. McDONNOLD, B.A., B.D.

Minister:

Mrs. A.P. McKibbin, Organist

Carbon, 11:00 a.m. Belcher, 9:30 p.m.

Irricana, 7:30 p.m.

Sunday School — 12:10 p.m.

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SEE US FOR ALL YOUR NEEDS

IN THE CARTAGE LINE

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J. H. MOORE, prop.

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Place your orders now for future
delivery of Counter Check Books. We
are direct factory representatives.
The Carbon Chronicle.

Commercial Printing

Do not try to economize on necessary expenses. Neatly printed business stationery is just as important to your business as any other of your necessary expenses, and it is poor economy to do without it. Blank writing paper and forms on which your name is written in ink do not raise the prestige of your business. And if it's economy that you want, see us and find that our new prices are most reasonable.

The Carbon Chronicle

Snicklefritz



A laborer or native clerk in India, who prided himself on the mastery of the English language and skill in its idiom, sent the following telegram in announcement of his mother's death: "Regret to announce that hand which reeled the cradle has kicked the bucket."

Grocer: "Here's your fly paper. Anything else?"
Rastus: "Yessah. Ah want about six raisins."

Grocer: "Do you mean six pounds?"
Rastus: "Naw, sah. 'Bout six raisins—just enough for 'decoys'."

The housewife is that part of a girl's life that comes between the lipstick and the broomstick.

Patent: "And is your treatment completely successful?"
Nerve Specialist: "Quite. So much so that only last week one of my patients tried to borrow fifty dollars from me."

"I'll never ask another woman to marry me so long as I live,"
"What, refused again?"
"No—accepted!"

He: "How about some old-fashioned loving?"
She: "All right, I'll call grandma down for you."

"Your neighbors are honest, I hope?" one asked the old Negro.
"Yessah, dey is."

"But you keep that loaded shotgun near your hen coop?"
"Yes, dat's to keep 'em honest."

Chutz-Jones never completed his education, did he?"
Black: "No, he lived and died a bachelor."

MAP OF NATURAL RESOURCES OF ALBERTA ISSUED

Since the transfer of the Alberta natural resources from Dominion to Provincial control on October 1st, 1939, there has been a growing demand for the publication of a map of this province which would enumerate the various resources and give their location.

Such a map has now been prepared and is ready for distribution. In complying with this general demand many factors have had to be taken into consideration. It was of importance that the information contained in a map of this nature should be of value to all classes of people. To the schools, within and without the province, for educational reasons; to miners, trappers, hunters and fishermen; to technical institutions for purposes of reference, and to tourists interested in the vast natural wealth of this province, who would unquestionably be attracted into making personal investigation when informed of the contents which now exist for making such investigation both easy and desirable.

The map, therefore, has been designed with a view to filling these many wants. It is 39½ by 22 inches in size, and is on a scale of 20 miles to the inch. Distinctive features are shown in red, green, blue and black. These features include surface areas, surface resources, mineral areas, mineral resources, rivers, railways, surfaced and improved-roads highways, irrigation canals, bird sanctuaries and Indian reserves. Game, fish and fur areas are shown and the location of the resources: coal, oil, natural gas, timber, salt, bituminous sands, water power, etc., are given.

In the northern section of the province a brief note describes the type of inhabitants therein and their occupations, together with a list of the game resources upon which they are largely dependent. In the north-eastern section, the Alberta limits of the great pre-Cambrian Shield are outlined and an additional note is given which touches briefly on this section of the vast Canadian structure, the south-western boundary of which lies in the north-eastern corner of Alberta.

In addition to this map, a half-yearly review in pamphlet form, covering the oil situation in Alberta up to June 30, 1939, has also been published by the Department. This is ready for distribution, and either of these publications, or both, may be secured by applying to the Technical Division of the Department of Lands and Mines, Edmonton.

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THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at

CARBON, ALBERTA

Member Alberta Division Canadian

Weekly Newspapers Association

EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,

Editor and Publisher

Mother, have I been a good boy lately?"
"Yes, Bobby, you have been a very good boy."

"And do you trust me, mother?"
"Yes, of course I trust you, son."

"Then why do you go on hiding the jam?"

"Lost your job as a caddy?" asked one boy.

"Yes," replied the other. "I could do the work all right, but I couldn't learn not to laugh."

A cute little lass approached the floor walker and asked: "Do you have notions on this floor?"

The floor walker looked her over and then remarked: "Oh, madam, but we suppress them during business hours."

Judge: "Don't you think you and your husband, Rastus, could live together without fighting?"

Mandy: "No, yer honor; dat is, not happily."

New Circus Actress: "You know, sir, this is my first job in a circus. You'd better tell me what to do to keep from making mistakes."

Manager: "Well, don't ever descend in front of the bearded lady."



YOU CANNOT produce butter as the wretched producers rabbits from a hat. It takes something more than made to keep the wheels of industry turning today. The surest method is by contrivance tell-tale people what needs or services are required, and they should buy them. Good printing plays an important part. Let us help you in both planning and execution.

The GIANT of ALBERTA



THE ancients thought the sky was held up on the shoulders of the giant Atlas. But Alberta is actually carried, from an economic standpoint, on the shoulders of the giant Agriculture.

Last year, less than 100,000 Alberta farmers produced \$167 million of new wealth. Of that total \$118 million came from field crops, mostly wheat.

Where would Alberta's 775,000 people get a living if it were not for agriculture? Yet this great industry must struggle along under the burden of marketing methods which, more often than not, provide inadequate prices.

Sophistry and theorizing avail little. Action is needed. The Wheat Pools and the farm organizations got the Wheat Board. This was a great forward step in marketing wheat, to which all now subscribe.

But it is just a step. The Board must be perpetuated. The agricultural industry must have greater all-round price protection. There must be no return to the laissez-faire methods.

An aroused agriculture can make progress by uniting its strength. The best way to do this is to build up farm organizations and co-operatives.

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| (1) Canadian Horticulture & Home Magazine, 1 yr. | (1) Country Guide & Nor'West Farmer, 2 yrs. |
| (1) Family Herald & Weekly Star, 1 yr. | (1) Home Arts (Neiderkraft), 1 yr. |
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